FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

10 FEBRUARY 1984

Lebanon

Military/Security Situation — U.S. warships again shelled "residential" areas near Syrian positions in the Lebanese mountains while Syrian air defenses "confronted" two U.S. aircraft overflying the area, forcing them to "flee," a Syrian military spokesman announced in a statement carried by SANA on 9 February. The Syrians sustained no losses in the shelling, the spokesman declared. The clandestine Radio Free Lebanon said the U.S. bombardment temporarily silenced the Syrian artillery, although the Syrians and their allies subsequently resumed their attacks on Christian areas in and around East Beirut.

Reporting on British, Turkish, and Saudi measures to evacuate their citizens from West Beirut, the clandestine Voice of the Mountain radio asserted that this action "confirms" that President Amin al-Jumayyil's Army is preparing for a "new adventure" to recapture the western sector. The evacuation of British citizens wishing to leave Beirut is scheduled to begin on 10 February, according to BBC's World Service. Meanwhile, Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri declared that he is making efforts to arrange the reopening of Beirut airport and educational establishments and also reaffirmed his opposition to attacks on the eastern city of Zahlah, Beirut radio reported.

Political Developments — The Lebanese Government wants a speedy political solution to the crisis and hopes to resume meetings involving the foreign ministers of Lebanon, Syria, and Saudi Arabia, Foreign Minister Elie Salim stated in remarks broadcast by Beirut radio after his return from Saudi Arabia. As for the leaders of the National Salvation Front (NSF) who met with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in Damascus on 9 February, former Prime Minister Rashid Karami indicated in a Radio Monte Carlo interview that he disagrees with his colleague Walid Junblatt's refusal to negotiate with Al-Jumayyil. While calling for dialogue and national accord, Karami expressed concern that Junblatt's "very negative stand" does not encourage a dialogue with the Al-Jumayyil regime. Reporting on Al-Asad's talks with the NSF leaders, Damascus radio said the president reaffirmed Syria's support for the Lebanese people and nationalist forces as well as its readiness to render all possible assistance to them.

In Beirut Nabih Birri proposed that President al-Jumayyil's term of office be cut from 6 to 2 years to allow for new presidential elections this year, AFP reported. In a statement broadcast by the Voice of Lebanon, however, the Phalange Party denounced "suspect and foreign inspired calls" against the president.

Libyan, Egyptian Statements — Unless the United States ceases its "aggression" against the Arabs, and if the American people prove incapable of curbing "the madness of actor Reagan," the Arabs must use all military means at their disposal to "destroy the U.S. fleet in the Mediterranean in self-defense," Libya's Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi declared in a cable to Arab leaders reported by JANA. In a different vein, Egypt expressed concern and sorrow about the Lebanese situation in a statement reported by MENA, calling on all the conflicting parties to reach an acceptable formula for coexistence.

Palestinians' Return, Israeli Warnings — Fatah dissident leader Nimr Salih has discussed the deployment of armed Palestinians in the Palestinian camps in Beirut and the Palestinian dissidents have dispatched forces to reach Beirut overland and by air from Cyprus, according to Radio Free Lebanon. Security sources cited by Jerusalem radio's Arabic service said Israel is monitoring the situation in West Beirut, where there are already about 1,000 "terrorists." Earlier, Jerusalem radio said Israel is making it clear to "hostile elements" in Lebanon that the Al-Awwali River is not a closed border and that if the IDF's security in southern Lebanon is threatened, Israel will be able to act beyond this line. Meanwhile, Israel has supplied arms to the Phalangists in recent days and former IDF Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan has visited Juniyah for talks with Phalangist leaders, who asked the Israelis to provide them with warplanes, according to KUNA.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

If Iraq carries out its threat to attack Iranian cities, Iran will "definitely" shell Basra, Mandali, and Khanaqin and, "if necessary," also 'Amarah, 'Ali al-Gharbi, Al-Kut, Badrah, Zurbatiyah, Darband-i Khan, and "all" Iraqi towns except the four Shi'ite holy cities, Revolution Guards Corps Commander Mohsen Reza'i declared in remarks reported by Tehran radio.

Meanwhile, Iraq began intensive contacts with foreign diplomats to explain its decision to strike at targets in 11 Iranian cities, INA reported. In Moscow the Iraqi charge urged the Soviet Union to "understand" the causes of the war and to pressure Iran to seek a peaceful solution, according to KUNA.

Inter-Arab Affairs

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak held further talks in Rabat with King Hassan II on 9 February and will travel to France on 10 February to meet with President Francois Mitterrand, Rabat radio reported.

Saudi Arabia

Responding to recent remarks by Chancellor Helmut Kohl on the sale of West German weapons to the Kingdom, an official cited by SPA stressed that Saudi Arabia "rejects any condition imposed on it or any restriction which prevents it from exercising its legitimate rights to defend itself and its territory."

Pakistan

Pakistani scientists have broken the Western monopoly in the technique of enriching uranium and would have little difficulty in making an atomic bomb, a Pakistani nuclear scientist told the daily *NAWA-E WAQT* in remarks reported by AFP. Meanwhile, President Mohammad Ziaul Haq reiterated that Pakistan desires "the best possible relations with India" and expects "a positive response," according to Karachi radio.

Sudan

Ethiopian militiamen attacked the house of the Sudanese consul general in the Ethiopian border town of Gambela on 5 February, killing three people and assaulting the envoy, SUNA reported.

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Rebels 'Crushed' in Various Operations
LD091557 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] A group of the counterrevolutionaries who were disrupting the peaceful life of the people in (Rodat) District, have recently been crushed along with their ringleader, (Abdol Wahab), by the vigilant security forces of this district.

According to another report from Nimruz Province, a number of these criminals were killed in Chakhansur District. A number of weapons including ammunition were seized by the security forces.

As a result of a successful operation carried out in Qandahar Province, 46 traitors to the homeland and revolution belonging to the so-called Islamic bands who had no purpose except subversion, intimidation, and terrorism, were killed.

According to another report, another successful operation was carried out in the southern part of Moqor District [Zabol Province] with the cooperation of the noble people of this district. As a result, four treacherous counterrevolutionaries were arrested and a number of them were killed.

Similarly, the Armed Forces recently carried out an operation in the (Tangi Sydan) region [Kabul Province]. As a result, a number of the terrorists belonging to the criminal band of Jami'at-e Islami were killed. A large number of weapons and ammunition were seized from these criminals.

SPA Reports on Mujahidin Activities
LD082006 Riyadh SPA in English 1902 GMT 8 Feb 84

[Text] Islamabad, Feb 8, SPA — About 50 Soviet-Afghan Government troops were killed and four tanks and an armoured personnel carrier were destroyed during fierce fighting with mujahideen in Qandahar region of south-eastern Afghanistan on January 31, AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS (AAP) reported here today.

AAP report said Soviet-Afghan troops launched attack on Pashmur stronghold of mujahideen in Panjawi county of Qanndahar Province. Four MIG's and two helicopters provided air-cover to the attacking force.

Following destruction of tanks and the armed personnel carrier mujahideen encircled the communist force and a fierce battle ensured during which fifty communist troops were killed, the agency said.

Meanwhile press reports said today a woman was arrested by Pakistani security men in Quetta, capital of Baluchistan Province yesterday.

Makai-Gul, an Afghan lady health visitor, was working as spy for Afghanistan's secret police, the reports added.

The reports said Kamakai-Gul has crossed Pakistan-Afghan borders many times during last years. She is married to an Afghan official in Kabul and she is a member of Khalq (peoples) faction of Afghanistan ruling Peoples Democratic Party, the reports said. Eight months back Makai-Gul settled down in Quetta as an Afghan refugee and wangled job of lady health visitor, the reports said.

Soviet Plane Shot Down
LD091957 Riyadh SPA in English 1909 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] Islamabad, Feb 9, SPA — A Soviet transport plane was shot down by Afghan mujahideen on January 27 near Tarin Kowt airport in central Afghanistan in Oruzgan province, AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS reported here today.

The agency said the Soviet transport plane was shot at low altitude while landing at Tarin Kowt airport.

The plane carrying ammunition and arms crashed two kms away from the airport and all its crew were killed, it added.

In another operation last week in north eastern Laghman Province, mujahideen killed 16 Soviet-Afghan Government troops and arrested four Afghan military officers, the agency said.

It added that the mujahideen also attacked several government installations and military posts in Laghman Province last week capturing a sizable quantity of arms and ammunition.

Ershad Dialogue With Political Leaders Ends

BK081329 Dhaka Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 8 Feb 84

[Text] The month-long dialogue between President Ershad and political leaders on important national issues ended in Dhaka last night. Briefing newsmen after talks with three major political parties [passage indistinct].

The Front for National Solidarity supported holding of presidential polls first to be followed by parliamentary election. About upazila [subdistrict] election, they said this must be held on schedule.

The party wanted open politics but said violence should be restricted. They also called for reducing the number of political parties by enacting laws. They urged the president to make all efforts to unite the nationalist forces to protect the sovereignty and integrity of the country which, according to them, is urgently needed.

The United Republican Party said the present election schedule for presidential, parliamentary, and upazila parishad [council] should be maintained. They said tremendous enthusiasm has been created for upazila elections and the country is now virtually under the grip of election fever. They also demanded open politics without violence.

Begum Khaleda Zia Calls for Parliament Election

BK081450 Dhaka THE BANGLADESH OBSERVER in English 7 Feb 84 p 1, 12

[Text] Faridpur Feb 6: — Begum Khaleda Zia, Acting Vice-President of Bangladesh Nationalist Party (BNP), reiterated that Parliament election must be held prior to any other elections of country.

She was addressing a big gathering assembled in front of the Bar Library this noon.

Begum Zia called upon the people not to participate in the upazila election which she termed as unconstitutional and urged people to oppose all attempts to hold upazila election.

She demanded immediate release of all political leaders and lifting of ban on open political activities. She asked the Government to concede to the 5-point demands of the seven-party and 15-party alliances.

The meeting was presided over by advocate Sarwarjan Mia, President, district BNP. Dr Badruddoza Chowdhury, Secretary BNP, also addressed the gathering.

Protocol Signed With USSR on Oil Cooperation

BK091609 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] India and the Soviet Union signed a protocol in New Delhi today for further cooperation in the development of oil industry. Under it the Soviet Union will send more teams to expedite the repair of sick wells.

The protocol was signed by the petroleum secretary, Mr A.S. Gill, and the Soviet deputy minister for oil industry, Mr D.A. Takoyev.

AFP Account

OW092116 Hong Kong AFP in English 2046 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] New Delhi, Feb 9 (AFP) — The Soviet Union is to assist India in prospecting oil in eastern West Bengal and western Gujarat and in repairing oil wells in Gujarat, an official statement said here today.

Under the protocol signed today, the Soviet Union will send teams to repair sick wells as part of further cooperation in the field of oil development.

Indian specialists are expected to visit the Soviet Union to acquaint themselves with the latest Soviet practices in oil recovery and the repair of old wells.

The protocol, which was finalised after a meeting of Indo-Soviet working group on oil industry, also provides for assistance for the development of oil technology and the training of Indian specialists in India as well as in the Soviet Union.

The meeting of the working groups, which is the first of its kind, was an exercise in chalking out a programme of cooperation in oil industry for the period 1985-1990.

The protocol was signed by D.H. Takoyev, deputy minister for oil industry of the Soviet Union, and A.S. Gill, secretary of the Indian Ministry of Energy.

USSR Experts Conclude Talks on Satellite Launch

BK091002 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] Soviet space experts today concluded a week-long discussion with Indian space scientists in Bangalore, finalizing details of the launch of the 900-kg Indian remote-sensing satellite. The indigenously built satellite will be launched from a Soviet cosmodrome in late 1986. According to the director of the Indian Space Research Organization, Professor U.R. Rao, it is expected to be in orbit for 3 years. The construction of the engineering model of the sc nioperational 3-axis satellite is almost complete.

AFP: Kashmir Orders Tightening of Security

BK091359 Hong Kong AFP in English 1344 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Feb 9 (AFP) — The administration in Indian-held Kashmir today ordered a tightening of security in the border state soon after a special judge there issued the final "black warrant" for the execution of Maqbool Butt, a leader of the London-based Kashmir Liberation Front (KLF).

Butt will be hanged in New Delhi's maximum security prison, Tihar jail, on Saturday, the judge said.

Official sources quoted by PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) in a latest dispatch from Srinagar, summer capital of Kashmir, said the extra security had been ordered to prevent "extremist elements from disturbing the peace."

Indian courts sentenced Butt to death for the murder of two intelligence officials in Jammu and Kashmir State and two other offences — hijacking of an Indian Airliner to Pakistan in 1971 and a bank holdup.

Forces Put on Alert

BK100659 Hong Kong AFP in English 0644 GMT 10 Feb 84

[By Joel Henri]

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Feb 10 (AFP) — Indian security forces have been put on a state of maximum alert amid fears that tomorrow's scheduled execution of a Kashmiri militant could trigger terrorist actions, police here said today. Police said that trouble could come from separatists in Kashmir and radical Sikhs in neighboring Punjab — two communities of militants which reportedly have established links.

Police said that along with the "red alert," security reinforcements had been posted at airports, train stations and administrative buildings to guard against possible terrorist reprisals. [Words indistinct] bomb attacks on public spots in Kashmir, the Punjab and even New Delhi have killed dozens of people in the last four months. Police said the attacks were the work of Sikhs or Kashmiris close to the KLF. They also said that young Sikh militants reportedly have received weapons training in secret camps in Kashmir.

Rajiv Gandhi, a member of parliament and the son of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, again accused Pakistan of threatening India in remarks yesterday in his west Indian district of Ammethi. He said, "The security of the nation is being threatened by a neighbouring country" which is amassing a huge quantity of new weapons.

The Indian press expressed concern over the recent statement by a Pakistani nuclear expert, Abdul Qadir Khan, who reportedly said that production of an atomic bomb in his country would need only a political decision and Pakistan's nuclear capability was years ahead of India's.

The statement yesterday by Pakistani President Mohammed Ziaul Haq that Islamabad had launched a campaign of peace with India passed unnoticed in the Indian press, where new fears of another Indo-Pakistani conflict have been raised.

Meanwhile, both Kashmir and Punjab remained tense.

About 100 militants of Mrs. Gandhi's Congress-I Party were arrested yesterday in the Kashmir capital of Srinagar, where they staged a demonstration against the state's chief minister, Farooq Abdullah. The federal government has accused Dr. Abdullah of lacking firmness with secessionist elements in Kashmir. The chief minister's supporters fear this might be a pretext for replacing his government with a pro-Congress coalition.

In Punjab, Sikh militants holed up in the Golden Temple in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar have refused to comply with a regulation adopted Wednesday which ordered the surrender of their battle weapons. Police reinforcements were dispatched to Patiala, another major district in the state, where clashes between Sikhs and Hindus yesterday left three people dead and 11 wounded, police said.

The federal government here was awaiting a response to its offer of a resumption of talks with the moderate Sikh party, the Akali Dal, which has been pressing for greater administrative autonomy for the Punjab.

Golden Temple Authorities Refuse To Give Up Arms

BK100425 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] The Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak [Sikh temple management] Committee [SGPC] and the Golden Temple authorities have refused to surrender the excess firearms to the police. The SGPC president, Mr Tohra, in a statement in Amritsar said the arms were for security and protection of ancient jewelry.

Assam Chief Minister on Detection of Foreigners

BK100421 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] In Assam, the tribunals for detection of post-1971 foreigners will complete their work by Cotober next. The chief minister, Mr Hiteshwar Saikia, told newsmen in Calcutta yesterday that the foreigners detected by the tribunals will be deported from the state. However, the center will decide where they are to be sent. The chief minister said the situation in the state is now returning to normal and the agitation on the foreigners issue is gradually dying down.

Reportage on Omani Foreign Minister's Visit

BK081134 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Feb 84

[Text] The foreign minister of Oman, Mr Yusuf 'Abdallah, says his country would like to have India's good offices in its bid to restore peace in West Asia. This because India has credibility in the region. He was talking to newsmen at the Delhi airport soon after his arrival on a 3-day official visit. He was received by the labor minister, Mr Virendra Patil. Mr 'Abdallah said his country is working closely with the UN secretary general to implement the latest resolution of the Security Council in finding a solution to the Iran-Iraq war. He hoped the secretary general will soon be able to find a representative acceptable to the warring nations.

He welcomed the latest initiative of the Egyptian President Mr Husni Mubarak's proposed visit to the United States on peace measures in Lebanon. He said the present situation in Lebanon requires a compromise. Mr 'Abdallah was all praise for the Indian workers in his country.

During his stay in the capital, the visiting dignitary will call on the president, the vice president, and the prime minister.

Talks With Rao

BK090954 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] The official talks between India and Oman began in New Delhi today. The external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, and the minister of state for foreign affairs of the Sultanate of Oman, Mr Yusuf al-Alawi 'Abdallah, were assisted in the talks by senior officials from both sides. The All-India Radio correspondent understands that in the discussion on international relations, the situation in West Asia, Iran-Iraq war, and Afghanistan came up. Developments within the Palestine Liberation Organization also figured. On bilateral matters, joint ventures in the two countries and further expansion of trade were discussed. The two sides also discussed possibilities of cultural agreement.

Earlier, the visiting dignitary went round the Nehru Memorial Museum.

Dinner Remarks

BK100423 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] India and Oman have reiterated their firm resolve to further strengthen their friendship. Speaking at a dinner hosted by the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao, in honor of the Oman minister of state for foreign affairs, Mr Yusuf al-Alawi 'Abdallah, the two leaders said bilateral relations between the two countries have been growing. Mr Rao said contacts and commerce diversified with time.

Referring to the Nonaligned Movement, Mr Rao said we rejoice on the fact that both our countries are integral parts of the movement.

In his reply, Mr 'Abdallah said that the fact that thousands of Indians are actively involved in the development works in Oman shows the close relations between the two countries.

HERALD on Cooperation Accord With Pakistan

BK091529 Delhi NATIONAL HERALD in English 26 Jan 84 p 7

[Editorial: "India-Pakistan Talks"]

[Text] The agreement reached by India and Pakistan to cooperate in the fields of culture, travel, information, sports and education as a result of the recent discussions in the two sub-commissions should augur well for the people of both the countries. That the talks were held in an atmosphere of cordiality and in a spirit of give and take would revive the hopes of those who cherish a peaceful sub-continent.

There are reports that, as a corollary of these parleys, the two countries might consider in the near future the vexed issue of a no-war pact. In the past, talks on this question got bogged down owing to apparently irreconcilable differences of approach of the two countries. The major difference has been that Pakistan is reluctant to give an assurance not to raise the Kashmir issue in world forums. Since Pakistan has been acquiring sophisticated arms at a feverish rate even while holding normalisation talks with India and arming itself beyond its need as well as capacity to absorb, seeking to attain more than parity with India, it should have no hesitation to agree to settle the Kashmir issue bilaterally without any outside intervention.

If Pakistan is acquiring these arms to improve its self-confidence as far as its security factors are concerned it should then reflect in its relations with its neighbours. If this is not the objective then it is a matter of grave concern, because that would reduce Pakistan into a kind of mercenary nation willing to be a proxy and stockpile arms for someone whose geo-political interests and intentions never coincided in the past and would never in future.

As Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has repeatedly said, India acknowledges Pakistan's right to acquire arms for her legitimate security needs; but these days what is needed and what is not needed for security is public knowledge. If Islamabad is behaving like an ostrich and listening only to those who want her to get deeper into the quagmire she is already in, it is fooling only its people.

The news of Pakistan's acquisition of latest warning and weapon systems and even missiles could seriously undermine its public postures of goodwill towards its neighbours. And now some Pakistani security experts are seeking to tell India what is a nation-state. It is rather amusing for it like a pond challenging Mansarovar [lake]. A country that never knew what is democracy and what is rule of law is trying to sit in judgement of a nation that survived several onslaughts of more formidable nature and survived without a scratch. We in India understand General Zia and the tiger he is riding. The question before us is: How long will Asians fight with Asians at the instance and for the banefit of others? We ask this question not in anger but in sorrow.

Commentary on Cut in IDA Soft Loan Facility

BK291444 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1340 GMT 29 Jan 84

[Commentary by R.C. Ummat]

[Text] In an interview with a foreign news agency a few days ago, the prime minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi, expressed serious concern over the attitude of the United States toward development aid through the World Bank's soft lending affiliate — the International Development Association. The cut effected by the Reagan administration in its contribution to the seventh replenishment of the IDA, Mrs Gandhi observed, seemed to be done in a way that hurt India. This, in Mrs Gandhi's view, is a major thorn in Indo-American relations.

That the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi, did not indulge in any exaggeration in making these observations is evident from the fact that the inadequate seventh replenishment of the resources of the IDA tied up early this month will reduce India's entitlement of the practically interest-free aid from this organization quite drastically. The assistance from the IDA attached only a small service charge.

The World Bank president had originally called for a replenishment of $16 billion to meet the requirements of the developing countries during the next 3 years. In view of the U.S. attitude, it is hoped that this amount could be scaled down to $12 billion if the other major doners did not curtail their commitments following the U.S. decision. This expectation was belied when the U.S. insisted that it would cut its commitment further should the overall replenishment exceed $9 billion. The seventh replenishment, thus, has been restricted to $9 billion.

India had been the major beneficiary of the assistance from the IDA, accounting till lately for 40 percent of its disbursements. India's share, however, was reduced to 28 percent recently when the sixth replenishment was delayed by a year spreading it over a period of 4 years from 3 years. This turned the aid mix against India, raising the servicing burden. For years, with 40 percent IDA assistance being received by India, the aid mix used to be 81 percent interest free IDA assistance and only 19 percent from the interest-bearing World Bank loan. This mix changed to 50 percent assistance from the IDA and 50 percent from the World Bank when IDA's disbursements to India were reduced to 28 percent of its total lending.

During the seventh IDA replenishment period, India's share will be reduced further. The World Bank sources feel that with China becoming a member of the World Bank group of financial institutions, the conventional 40 percent IDA assistance to India will have to be shared equally with China. India's share in IDA lending, thus, will get further reduced to 20 percent. In physical terms, the cut will be severer because the $9 billion seventh replenishment has reduced the current funding of the IDA by 25

percent from slightly over $12 billion. India's entitlement from the IDA fund may get scaled down to $600 million a year from the current about $1 billion.

Should India try to supplement the reduced aid from the IDA by concessional borrowings, its debt service ratio will exceed the conventionally considered safe limit. This would impair India's credit worthiness built up assiduously by prompt servicing of its debt hitherto. This may also lead to stultified growth in future and jeopardize the World Bank's ability to continue urging the Government of India to reduce control, encourage competition in the domestic market through a liberal import policy, and place greater reliance on the private sector.

It remains to be seen whether the seventh IDA replenishment will be increased in the near future with the global economy looking up. The chances are remote because of the Reagan administration going in for more and more bilateral aid instead of multilateral assistance through world agencies.

India's interests also have been hurt by the Reagan administration's supply of sophisticated arms to Pakistan. As Mrs Gandhi has said, India cannot object to it, but it raises abundantly India's defense expenditure.

Scientist Says Monopoly on Enriching Uranium Broken

OW092016 Paris AFP in English 1959 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] Islamabad, Feb 9 (AFP) — A leading Pakistani nuclear scientist today said making an atomic bomb here would need only a political decision and Pakistan's nuclear capability was years ahead of India's.

"We have broken the Western monopoly in the technique of enriching uranium," he told the Urdu language daily *NAWA-E WAQT*. "Making an atom bomb (...) is not very difficult," he said.

The technique acquired by West Germany, Britain and Holland after twenty years of work at the two billion-dollar Almelo Vilot project in Belgium, has been attained by Pakistani scientists in a short period, he said.

Dr. Khan was found guilty of nuclear espionage by an Amsterdam court last year and sentenced to four years in prison in absentia.

He said Pakistan's nulcear programme was geared to peaceful ends, but if the president, "in the interest of the safety and security of the country," as a last resort assigned Pakistani scientists to the mission, "they will not disappoint the nation."

"If India could explode a nuclear device ten years ago, we are not so dull-minded not to do it today, he said.

His comments followed rumours in the Western press about an "Islamic bomb" in Pakistan. Senior government officials here have persistently denied the rumours which Dr. Khan called a stunt and "a product of the Zionist mind."

Zia Reiterates Desire for Good Ties With India

BK100101 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] The president, General Mohammad Ziaul Haq, has reiterated that Pakistan desires the best possible relations with India as it is convinced that friendship between the two countries is vital for peace and stability in the region. He was talking in Rawalpindi today to a group of leading intellectuals and eminent journalists who attended the just-concluded international seminar on "South Asian Cooperation — Problems and Prospects."

The president said Pakistan has taken a number of initiatives for further improving relations with neighboring countries, particularly India. Together they formed what could be described as that Pakistan expected positive response from all those interested in creating conditions necessary for the all-out development of the region.

Talking about cooperation between Pakistan and India, the president specifically made a mention of the joint commission and the subcommissions which are working for enlarginging the scope of mutual cooperation. Pakistan, he said, has been fully cooperating with them and would continue to do so with a view to making a meaningful contribution to the achievement of their objective.

President Mohammad Ziaul Haq emphasized the importance of regional cooperation and praised the role played by organizations such as ASEAN, EC, and the Regional Cooperation for Development [RCD] in the development of their respective areas. Referring to the RCD, the president said it had contributed significantly to promoting cooperation in the field of development among member states and was, therefore, being revived for common good.

The president [words indistinct] deliberations of the seminar on South Asian cooperation and said more seminars of this nature should be arranged. He observed that such gatherings provided useful opportunity to participants to exchange views on matters of mutual interest, understand common problems, and suggest ways to solve them. He said such meetings also played a constructive role in promoting the idea of cooperation and in creating a new atmosphere of good will and amity which was vital for bringing the peoples and countries close to each other. [Passage indistinct] Nepal, and Turkey.

Those present on the occasion included the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, and the information minister, Raja Mohammad Zafarul Haq.

Indian Expulsion of Airline Employees Reported

BK090310 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] The Indian authorities have ordered two employees of the Pakistan International Airlines [PIA] in New Delhi to leave India. No reason for their expulsion has been given, but a spokesman of the Indian External Affairs Ministry has alleged that activities of these two PIA employees were undesirable.

ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN says this retaliatory step is clearly in response to the Pakistani Government's asking two employees of the Indian airlines in Lahore to leave the country. However, the Pakistani authorities had solid evidence showing that these Indian airlines employees were directly involved in sending,illegally and clandestinely, two domestic servants of an Indian diplomat out of Pakistan.

Restrictions on Student Bodies in Punjab

BK100529 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] The martial law administrator in Punjab has issued a martial law order imposing restrictions on all student unions, federations, and other such bodies in the entire province with immediate effect. Offices of all such bodies will be sealed forthwith and all the documents and materials found therein or owned by these bodies will be confiscated. All funds of student unions and federations and their bank accounts have been frozen with immediate effect. The order also provides that any person or bank holding the funds or accounts of these bodies should

notify the head of concerned educational institution or a district magistrate within 7 days of the issuance of this order.

The order further says that no one will be allowed to indulge in any manner in the activities of spreading hatred or disturbance, or in inducing or instigating any student or a group of students to do so, and no person will be permitted to possess or carry firearms, any kind of weapons or explosive material in the premises of any educational institution.

The order also authorizes the heads of educational institutions to expel any student from the institutions or restrict the entry of any person onto the premises of educational institutions under certain cincumstances which will be determined by the provincial government. The martial law order adds that if any person is affected under this order, he may apply to the martial law administrator, Zone A, or any person authorized in this connection, within 15 days of the issuance of this order.

The order further provides that a students council may be formed in every educational institution which will function in accordance with the directions and guidance issued by the provincial government from time to time.

Communique Issued on Maldives President's Visit

BK031128 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 3 Feb 84

[Text] Pakistan and the Maldives have agreed that the continued presence of foreign forces in Afghanistan poses a serious threat to security in the region with far-reaching implications for global peace and security. This has been stated in a joint communique issued today at the end of a week-long visit by President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom of the Maldives to Pakistan.

The two countries reaffirmed the principles enunciated in the relevant resolutions on the situation in Afghanistan adopted by the Casablanca summit of the Islamic Conference Organization [ICO]. The president of the Maldives expressed deep sympathy for the Afghan refugees and profound appreciation for the shelter and humanitarian assistance being provided by Pakistan in the true spirit of Islamic brotherhood.

While reviewing the global political situation, they expressed grave concern regarding foreign intervention in the internal affairs of states. They strongly opposed the use of force for the settlement of international disputes and stressed that solutions should be sought by peaceful measures in accordance with the United Nations Charter.

The two sides reiterated their conviction that solidarity and cooperation among Muslim countries relfect the firm belief of their people in the unity of the ummah [community]. They pledged to continue efforts to strengthen the role of the ICO and intensify mutually beneficial cooperation in all fields among the members. Both countries expressed deep satisfaction at the development of bilateral relations and expressed their desire to further strengthen them, especially in economic, cultural, and educational fields.

Further Details

BK040423 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 Feb 84

[Excerpts] Pakistan and the Maldives have said that continued presence of foreign forces in Afghanistan poses a serious threat to the security of the region with far-reaching implications for global peace and security. This is stated in a joint communique issued today at the end of the state visit of Maldivian President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom to Pakistan.

The two countries also demanded the withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea and the restoration of its independence and nonaligned status.

On the Middle East crisis, the two countries said that a just and durable peace in the region can be established only when all occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, are vacated by Israel, all fundamental rights of the Palestinians, including the right to self-determination, are restored, and they are allowed to establish an independent state under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The two leaders expressed grave concern over the continued hostilities between Iran and Iraq and repeated the appeal to end this fratricidal war immediately. President Maumoom Abdul Gayoom commended and supported President Mohammad Ziaul Haq's efforts to establish peace between the two Islamic countries on behalf of the Islamic Conference Organization.

Expressing deep concern over the increasing race in conventional as well as nuclear arms, the heads of the two countries urged all countries to cooperate in international efforts to put a total control over all arms, especially nuclear arms, under effective international supervision. The two leaders agreed that the Third World countries should continue their consistent and wholehearted efforts for setting up a new global economic order. The leaders of the two countries have expressed confidence that cooperation among South Asian countries will help in economic development of the region's countries and foster good neighborly relations.

The joint communique expressed complete satisfaction with the development of relations between Pakistan and the Maldives and expressed the desire to further stabilize these relations, particularly in the economic, cultural, and educational fields.

President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom invited the Pakistani president and Mrs Ziaul Haq to visit Maldives. The invitation was accepted.

Trade Officials To Visit Moscow 'Soon'

GF061416 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 25 Jan 84 p 5

[Text] Karachi, Jan. 24: Mr. Nikolay V. Masyukov, trade representative of the USSR in Pakistan, disclosed here today that Pakistani officials will soon visit Moscow to discuss a draft

protocol for barter trade between USSR and Pakistan for 1984 now being prepared by the Soviet side.

During a meeting, Mr. Masyukov had with Mr. Saifullah Khan Piracha, president [of the] Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industry [FPCCI], he sought cooperation of FPCCI in enlarging the scope of the protocol vis a vis list of items.

He said that during the visit of federal finance minister, Mr. Ghulam Ishaq Khan, to Moscow discussions were held on a wide range of subjects between the two sides to increase areas and scope of economic cooperation. As a result trade exchange have shown an upward trend and lot of possibilities have opened up in each other's markets, he said.

Mr. Masyukov informed president, FPCCI, that USSR would organise two exhibitions in Karachi, one to be known as business information exhibition which will be held in March and other of Soviet machinery, equipment and technology in May, 1984.

The object of the exhibitions is to disseminate information about Soviet technology and to demonstrate Soviet ability to meet Pakistan's needs.

President [of the] FPCCI, Mr. Saifullah Khan Piracha agreed that there was big scope for collaboration between the two countries and Pakistan had a great deal to gain from Soviet experience in industrial development. He urged the need for building up closer industrial collaboration between Pakistan and Soviet Union.

Mr. Saifullah Khan Piracha specifically invited USSR to participate in Pakistan International Trade Fair (PITF 84) being organised by FPCCI in September this year. He also assured him of FPCCI and the federation's Pakistan USSR trade and industry committee full cooperation in organisation the two Soviet exhibitions in March and May, 1984.

The Soviet trade representative was accompanied by Mr. Alekseу Sidorov, deputy trade representative at Karachi and Mr. Ivan A. Kucheriaviy, assistant to trade representative of USSR in Pakistan.

Mills Brief Minister on Sugar Export to Iran

GF051201 Karachi DAWN in English 31 Jan 84 p 1

[From Economic and Business Review supplement]

[Text] Thatta, Jan 30 — Pakistan will export one lakh tons of sugar to Iran next year.

This was informed to federal minister for state, food agriculture and cooperatives, Mir Zafarullah Khan Jamali, who visited Thatta sugar mills here on Sunday.

The minister was informed that the sugar exported to Iran will be of standard quality and compete in the international market. In addition, the minister was told that Iran had placed an order for 20,000 tons of sugar from Pakistan this year.

Thatta and Dadu sugar mills are likely to export 50,000 tons of sugar to Iran during the current season.

The minister was informed that there were excellent mutual relations between growers and the sugar mills' administration.

On this occasion the minister was told that better loan facilities, seed and fertiliser were being provided to the growers who were taking keen interest to produce more and more cane crops with increased per acre production.

It may be added that it was a result of the keen interest and hard work of the growers that cane crops had been raised on 12,000 acres of land this year. The production has increased to 2,000 to 2,500 maunds per acre.

A number of growers called on the minister and presented their problems to him. Giving them a patient hearing, the minister held out to them his all-out assurances for solving the grower's genuine problems.

SRI LANKA

SUN Cites Jayewardene Speech on Ending Terrorism

BK091315 Colombo THE SUN in English 31 Jan 84 pp 1, 2

[From Chris Dharmakirti in Kandy]

[Excerpt] If the people of this country want me to shoot and kill people in the offensive against terrorism and want me to become someone like idi Amin or Hitler, I would rather quit as President and leave it to those who want to solve this problem by adapting extremists policies, President J.R. Jayewardene declared yesterday.

"My intention is to formulate a new plan to eradicate terrorism and to find political reconciliation within the democratic framework and to seek the cooperation of the public towards this end," he said in a speech which was nationally broadcast yesterday.

Speaking at the fourth anniversary celebrations of the free school text books distribution scheme at the Wattegama esplanade, President Jayewardene lamented that the public is not lending a helping hand to the security forces, thus causing the proliferation of subversive elements who have become the biggest problem to the government.

The President voicing his frustration on public apathy, said: "People are pointing an accusing finger at me saying that I am not tough enough to stamp out terrorism. But if I or the security authorities are not receiving assistance in the form of evidence, eye-witnesses accounts and annonymous tip-offs, how can we fight the terrorists?

"It is the responsibility of the public and every peace-loving citizen of Sri Lanka to support the government to wipe out the terrorist movement which is operating in the most clandestine manner," he said. "It is very discouraging otherwise."

Emphasising the need to find peaceful solutions and to act in kindness and compassion, President Jayewardene called upon the Maha Sangha to settle in the North and provide an understanding to the terrorists who must be persuaded to give up extremism.

"Even Lord Buddha succeeded in befriending Anguli Mala — the terrorist in India, by patient persuasion and enlightening sermons. Ultimately, Anguli Mala became a disciple of Buddha by being ordained as a monk," he said.

"I have no doubts that the Maha Sangha will help the government foster racial harmony."

The President said freedom enshrined in the constitution after winning independence cannot be undone but must be protected.

"I will not desert this country like King Siri Sangabo. I as the President will endeavour to do my duty by the people without any discrimination to the minorities," he said.

He called upon the rural folk and majority Sinhalese living in all parts of the country to act and advocate the same attitude the government has towards the minorities. "I have a Foreign Minister who is a Muslim, the Inspector-General of Police, a Tamil, even Justice Sharvananda who deputises for the Chief Justice in his absence, is a Tamil. Some key government policy making positions are held by the minorities who are regarded as Sri Lankans," he said.

"I hope every citizen will bear in mind that we are all Sri Lankan and that the administration does not recognise people by their respective races," the President stressed.

"Tamils who are opposed to separation and who do not sympathise with the terrorists are at a loss to understand the attitude of the majority Sinhalese who have harassed, plundered, murdered and physically abused them. I cannot believe, nor do I think that the Buddhists of this country could have been part to the atrocities that were committed last July. The Maha Sangha fully opposed the violence and there is no doubt they are making efforts to instill a harmonious relationship between the races.

President J.R. Jayewardene classified those who left the conference as "people who are trying to make political capital out of a conference. The remaining parties are determined through the formation of two committees to discuss the problem of eradicating terrorism and the formulation of a plan to unite and overcome the differences between races."

The President said "I am happy that those people who tried to make political capital have left. Because others are for peace."

"I cannot ask the Army to shoot innocent people, but I have given them all the powers to eradicate terrorism in the best possible means. Unlike the 1971 insurrection where the Government was confronted by a face to face war, the terrorists in the north who are resorting to guerrilla tactics are a big threat and a difficult lot to grapple with."

President Jayewardene warned the public that should similar incidents like the July riots recur, the donor countries that are helping Sri Lanka in development projects would stop their aid. "Our friends in Europe queried as to what purpose and serves, when there is mayhem in the country." [as published]

"I was told by my Deputy Minister of Defence Mr Werapitiya, who is the MP for the Patha Dumbara electorate, that some Tamils from his area have gone to Jaffna. But they have returned saying that though they found refuge in the north, they have realised all their ties are with tha Sinhalese with whom they were born and bred."

"Everybody who enjoyed civic rights irrespective of their racial differences have the freedom and liberty to live in this land free from hinderance."

"We must respect the independence Sri Lanka won in 1984. The people too have a responsibility to safeguard this freedom. It is the people who determine the future of this country. There are

no kings today. The Government is elected by the people and we as the politicians come before you for votes."

SLFP Breakaway Group Forms Mahajana Party

BK091425 Colombo THE SUN in English 23 Jan 84 p 3

[By Gaya Gamhewage]

[Text] The Sri Lanka Mahajana Party [SLMP), a breakway group of the SLFP, formed their own political party yesterday.

The ceremonial inauguration took place at the New Town Hall at the auspicious time of 1134 a.m. when T. B. Illangaratne, president of the party; Vijaya Kumaratunge, General Secretary; V. W. Kuleratne, vice-president; Dr. Premadasa Udagama, treasurer; Mrs. Chandrika Kumaratunge; vice-president; and Ven. Pinrawala Sri Dharmaloka lit the traditional oil lamp.

Over a thousand invitees, including twenty five members of the Maha Sangha [Buddhist organization], were present at the ceremony.

T. B. Illangaratne, speaking in his capacity as president said that the public especially the young have shown a growing need for the establishment of a new political party based on true socialist democratic policies.

The SLMP will continue the socialist democratic march begun by the late S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, free of selfish, despotic and reactionary tendencies and work towards the goal of true national independence and national unity," he said.

Mr. Illangaratne explained that these goals of the SLMP will be based on political, economic, social and cultural freedom.

The SLMP have asked the people of Sri Lanka to unite against "corruption within the present government" and to assist the SLMP "to reunite and uplift the nation."

"The necessary state power will be won through the direct vote of the people" stressed Mr. Illangaratne. "This will be free of violence, deceit and other forms of corruption," he added.

The SLMP have also demanded "the restoration of democratic parliamentary traditions, the independence of the judiciary, impartiality in public administration, local governmental institutions, and the upholding of the national objectives like peoples' organizations such as trade unions and other democratic institutions."

Later in the day the new party moved its celebrations to the Sugathadasa Indoor Stadium where its inaugural public meeting was held. The indoor stadium was packed to capacity with nearly 15,000 supporters and well wishers.

The meeting opened with the invoking of blessings by the Ven. Pohoddaramulla Pemaloka Thera.

T. B. Illangaratne addressing the meeting analaysed the political history of Sri Lanka and outlined the SLMP's policies. The political climate today was similar to that of 1951, with two retrogressive political parties the UNP and the SLFP., he said, underlining the need for a third party.

The Vice President of the party Chandrika Kumaratunge said the new party was not formed due to any personal animosity against SLFP leader Sirimavo Bandaranaike or the SLFP. The SLMP was formed to fulfil the need of the people who wished for a stable leadership,Mrs Kumaratunge said.

General Secretary Vijaya Kumaratunge spoke at length on what he called the "confusion and chaos" in the SLFP and said that there was no responsible leadership.

He accused Mrs. Bandaranaike of forgetting all that he had done for her and the SLFP.

Senior Vice President V. W. Kularatne, Karunasena Jayalath and Ossie Abeygunasekera also addressed the meeting.

President Visits Fighter Base in Baluchestan va Sistan
LD091156 Tehran IRNA in English 1048 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] Chah Bahar Feb 9, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i said here Thursday that Iran in response to recent Iraqi threats would stand by its words.

Speaking upon his arrival at Conarak fighter base No 10 in eastern Province of Baluchestan va Sistan, the president stressed that the Islamic Republic would give a decisive response to its enemies, adding that Iran had not started the war, but was merely defending itself.

On the objective of his tour, Khamene'i said that he and his accompanying entourage would inspect military centres and also Martyr Beheshti Port's rapid installation jetty to be inaugurated soon.

Provincial officials welcomed the president and his entourage comprised of the presidential advisor, ministers of defense, welfare, agriculture, and state in charge of plan and budget organisation as well as commander of Air Force.

Warns on U.S. Involvement
GF091655 Tehran IRNA in English 1626 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] Chah Bahar, Sistan va Baluchestan, Feb. 9 IRNA — President and head of the Supreme Defence Council (SDC) currently visiting here, said today that if the U.S. administration actively got involved in the Iraqi imposed war and carried out its hollow threats, Iran would stop the oil flow to the U.S. and the West.

Speaking to the military personnel at the fighter base in Conarak, Khamene'i further said that the Islamic Republic would threaten any power with the same language that it understood. We feel bound to respect the international regulations and have never violated the rights of others. However, with the one who does not understand any language but that of coersion, we will talk the language of coersion, he added.

He said all those who were still unable to analyse the suitation in Iran should know that the Islamic Republic drew its power from faith in God, and this he said was more formidable to the enemy than any other force.

The president urged the military personnel that they should guard the borders with all their might. He said the enemies of the Islamic Revolution have been terrified of the firmness and determination of the Islamic combatants of Iran. President Khamene'i said that unity, solidarity and brotherly relations among the people of Iran has been the key to the success of the Islamic Republic and the best means in encountering its foes.

The ceremony was also attended by the defence minister, Mohammad Salimi, state minister and head of the Plan and Budget Organisation, Mohammad Taqi Banki, Agriculture Minister 'Abbas 'Ali Zali, commander of the air force Colonel Hushang Seddiq, navy commander Esfandiyar Hoseyni, as well as Shi'a and Sunni ulema of the province.

After his speech, the president met and conferred with the ulema.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Ebadi, the Friday prayers leader of Zahedan, capital of the province as well as the Imam's representative there, told Khamene'i that the people in the region wholeheartedly supported the president's stance against Iraq's threats to attack several Iranian towns.

The president said in reply that the enemies of the Islamic Revolution have been trying to sow discord among the Iranian people. However, added he, with the help of God they have failed to reach their vicious objectives. He added that the people of the province were the guardians of the Iranian borders in that region.

Montazeri Addresses Jerusalem HQ Members
LD091256 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] On the eve of holding the Jerusalem Liberation Maneuvers,the members of the Jerusalem Central Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps yesterday met and had talks with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri.

Emphasizing the necessity for preparedness by the forces of the Islamic Armed Forces and conveying greetings to all the courageous combatants on the battlefronts of the imposed war, he graciously said: Today the superpowers regard Islam as their most mortal enemy and, therefore, pray do not think that it is Saddam who is waging war against us, for it is the USSR, the United States, and France who are at war with us. The military, financial, and political assistance given by Fahd, Kuwait, and the reactionary leaders in the region also, in fact, constitute U.S. aid to Saddam. Today both East and West are against us because our nation's aim is Islam. A crucial juncture is awaiting Islam today and if we act with vigilance and if our intentions are pure, God, too, will back us. We should not become like the children of Israel who told holy Moses: You and your God go and take the cities and we shall come and live therein.

This is a world of challenges. Today, our nation, Armed Forces and Corps should defend monotheism, should defend Islam, should defend the meek. The Koran says: Why do you not fight along the path of God and the meek? The aim behind fighting and war should be the defense of truth, monotheism, Islam, and the meek.

Please convey my greetings to the members of the Armed Forces and the Corps and tell them that they should defend Islam with all their might today. I do not say they should not have a plan, for a sane man should have a plan, should have a program, should consult those who know, and then should decide and make a move. Do not say: Our aim is martyrdom and we are going in order to become martyrs. No, the aim should be victory, but if we were to be martyred along the path of achieving victory, then we would also be attaining the immense triumph of eternal bliss.

The Labbayk Ya Khomeyni Plan is excellent and should be so, but this is the prelude to the opening up of the road to Jerusalem and should not merely confine itself to the demonstrations of the maneuvers. All these should be the precursor to the opening up

of the road to Jerusalem which passes through Karbala'. Of course, this very measure would have a tremendous effect on weakening the morale of the enemy and on the organization of Islam's forces. But just as they say on the fronts: First Karbala', then Jerusalem. God willing, may the brothers be able to liberate Jerusalem on the way to conquering Karbala'. It has been handed to us by tradition that the people of Iran and the people of Qom — as we are told elsewhere — shall conquer Jerusalem.

Work for God, make your intention pure, for nothing will be lost in front of God. The Armed Forces, the Corps, the mobilization,and tribal forces are not separate from one another. All these are part and parcel of the 20 million-strong army and are waging jihad and striving along the path of God; and it must be so and, God willing, you will triumph.

According to this report, in conclusion, Grand Ayatollah Montazeri prayed for the final victory of Islam's combatants and for long life for the leader of the revolution.

Jerusalem Maneuvers Set for After Friday Prayers
LD091742 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Statement No 6 of Central Jerusalem Headquarters of Islamic Revolution Guards Corps]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. On Friday, 10 February 1984, the personnel of the Jerusalem brigades and divisions will assemble at the meeting points of the lovers of God to take part in the unifying and enemy-crushing Friday prayers ceremonies. They will leave for the specified places outside cities amid the sendoff of the hezbollahi nation. After the forces have assembled in these regions, the practice exercises of the Jerusalem Liberation Maneuver will be carried out in more than 60 places in the Islamic homeland.

Tonight groups of the Islamic revolution guards will also march in various places in the city of Tehran.

[Signed] Central Jerusalem Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps

Units 'Armed, Equipped'
LD101302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 10 Feb 84

[Text] The Central Jerusalem Headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps announced: Following the recall of the Jerusalem brigades and divisions of the Guards Corps, all these forces were armed and equipped as of 1400 hours yesterday, according to Corps bases all over the country.

Last night, they attended the glorious Komeyl prayers. This morning, the Jerusalem brigades and divisions were dispatched to places where the glorious and enemy-crushing Friday prayers were held. After participating in the religious - political Friday prayers and being warmly seen off by the hezbollahi nation, they were dispatched to predetermined centers outside the cities. They are at present getting ready to, God willing, start the Jerusalem Liberation Manuever in a few hours.

Rafiqdust Explains Guards' Role in Lebanon
GF061522 Tehran KEYHAN AL-'ARABI in Arabic 26 Jan 84 p 8

[Interview with Islamic Revolution Guards Corps Minister Rafiqdust by *KEYHAN AL-'ARABI* correspondent — place, date not given]

[Excerpt] [Correspondent] It was rumored recently that the revolution guards in Lebanon are preparing to carry out a "sabotage" operation to undermine the security there or are preparing to conduct suicidal attacks against the U.S. fleet. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is trying to use this as a pretext, threatening to carry out a preventive assault on the Al-Biqa' region. How will the revolution guards confront this situation?

[Rafiqdust] It is worth noting that what really annoys the United States and the arrogant powers is not the presence of a number of revolution guards in Lebanon. They accuse us of perpetuating every action that takes place in all parts of the world against the imperialist and arrogant interests. This shows the extent of the arrogant powers' fear of the Islamic Revolution. We have announced several times that we are not involved in these actions. The light of the Islamic Revolution and its crystalization have resulted in an increase in the international awareness of the struggling peoples to obtain their freedom, independence, and human dignity. They are simply following the revolution's steps and are encouraged by it in their struggle against the arrogant powers. Regarding the revolution guards in Lebanon, their duty does not exceed supporting the Muslim Lebanese people and training them in the Islamic revolutionary methods. It does not matter at all what Shultz has said or decides to do. Whatever our Islamic message and the Supreme Defense Council define and assign to us, we carry out; we will not respond to vague U.S. threats. We realize that the United States, without any action on our part, will find itself forced to plan a humiliating withdrawal from Lebanon. At present, we find the Lebanese people awake and seeking to restore their Islamic identity, and they are ready to liquidate any foreign occupying force. The Islamic Revolution in Iran is more determined than ever to remain steadfast before all hostile powers.

Azarbayjani Armed Forces Attend Unity Prayers
GF070742 Tabriz Domestic Service in Azeri 1530 GMT 6 Feb 84

[Text] On the occasion of the 10 Days of Dawn and on the 6th day of this holy period, unity prayers for the Islamic Republic Armed Forces were held today at the Imam Khomeyni Prayer Arena in Tabriz under the leadership of Ayatollah Qaravi. The unity prayers were attended by the guards, members of the Islamic Revolution committees, and members of the Armed Forces, Gendarmerie, and police.

Hojjat ol-Eslam (Horusi), representative of the imam on the 5th District guards committee, discussed the unity among the Armed Forces. He said: [Words indistinct] the chance of victory by the people has increased and this is due to unity and discipline. Therefore, a nation which is united in such a manner will never lose. A Muslim society is a society full of love, affection, sincerity, and unity. Individuals who cause problems for the people and project a bad image of Islam are a very dangerous threat to Islam. This revolution is a God-given mercy and everybody should be able to use it. Now, if a person makes a mistake, something should be done so that the person recognizes his mistake and turns to Islam. Our goal is dependent on this support and aid of the people; Islam will win. Therefore, we should mobilize our forces for the war and try to stop the war to aid Islam and Muslims.

We should mention that the Armed Forces attended similar unity prayers in Khoy, Miyaneh, and Shabestar.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,630

LD091726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Communique No 1,630 of Joint Staff of Armed Froces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] At 2052 last night, an Iraqi helicopter was downed by a fighter plane of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the southern part of the country.

In the Piranshah, Sar Dasht, Hajj 'Umran, Marivan, and Panjwin operational zones yesterday, our units' artillery fire on enemy supply routes and positions disrupted the movement of enemy vehicles and some of their positions were smashed. In the Bani Banuk region,enemy engineering personnel were forced to flee when fired on by our forces; they sustained casualties.

On the Bakhtaran and Ilam fronts, the exchange of heavy weapons fire continued; it became more intense in the Sumar region. With complete vigilance, continuous observation, and firings on enemy concentrations and infiltration routes, our fighting forces stopped the movement of the Saddamist forces.

Yesterday on the southern fronts, as the result of the heavy fire of the forces of Islam, all movements of enemy engineering vehicles throughout the defensive lines were stopped and the activities of their reconnaissance groups were neutralized. West of the Arvand Rud, five enemy trenches and foxholes and all their crews were set on fire.

Abadan again yesterday came under enemy long-range fire, which damaged three houses and three shops.

IRNA Reports on Western Front Fighting

GF091708 Tehran IRNA in English 1649 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] Bakhtaran, Feb. 9, IRNA — Seven Iraqi troops were killed and 13 others wounded as their positions and fortifications came under fire by the Islamic forces in the western fronts during Wednesday.

Meanwhile, artillery fire exchanges persisted in most of the said battlefronts where an Iraqi command jeep and seven bunkers were smashed when enemy strongholds and supply routes were barraged by the Iranian defenders over the afore-mentioned time.

Iraqi Muslims Attack Al-Hadithah Refinery

LD091136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] According to a Central News Unit correspondent, a reliable source close to the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq, speaking in an interview with the correspondent, disclosed that yesterday morning oil tanks at the Al-Hadithah oil refinery in Iraq were blown up by Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries. This source added: Rockets were used in the attack by revolutionaries on the Al-Hadithah refinery. The Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries all returned to their bases unharmed after setting fire to the tanks at that refinery.

The Central News Unit correspondent adds: The Muslim Iraqi revolutionaries are determined to extend their activities to cover all Iraq within the next 6 months. It is noteworthy that, in addition to crude oil, some motor oil and other oil products were stored at the Al-Hadithah refinery.

Letter of Understanding Signed With DPRK

GF091721 Tehran IRNA in English 1651 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 9 IRNA — A letter of understanding was signed here today between Iran and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) in which the two sides have agreed to exchange experts in the fields of agriculture, industries, mines and fisheries in their joint efforts to expand mutual commercial, economic and technical relations.

The letter was signed at the Tehran Mehrabad Airport today, before the departure of the DPRK deputy prime minister, Kong Chin-tae, who left Iran upon the conclusion of his week-long stay in the Islamic Republic and talks with Iranian officials.

In a short talk with IRNA, the Korean official termed the result of his visit as fruitful, further saying that the uninterrupted contacts between the officials of the two countries indicated that mutual friendly relations have further strengthened between the two countries.

He also said that the DPRK has always supported Iran's anti-imperialist and independent policies and that the Korean nation too enjoys a feeling of solidarity with the just struggles of the Iranian nation against the domination-seeking policies of the imperialists.

Iran's deputy prime minister for development affairs, Mr. Hendi who was also at the airport to see off the Korean official said that North Korea was among Iran's supporters in the Iraqi imposed

war. He added that the Islamic Republic welcomed expansion of friendly relations with the DPRK in the light of the fact that North Korea too adhered to anti-imperialist policies.

NVOI Commentary Criticizes Policy on Minorities

TA071640 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 6 Feb 84

[Unattributed commentary: "Solution of Ethnic Problem Is Still on Current Agenda"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: One indication of the Islamic Government's turn to the right — repudiating the goals and aspirations of the Iranian nation's revolution — is the hostile attitude of this government toward the ethnic problem in our multinational country, Iran.

Everyone knows that Iran is a multinational country in which living side by side are various peoples and sects having their own special language, literature, tradition, and customs. Therefore, the ethnic problem is an important and urgent one and has always been and remains on the current agenda of the revolutionary struggles of the homeland's people.

In the past, the shah's oppressive regime and its entire apparatus strived with all their power to prove no ethnic problem exists in Iran. It was on the basis of this wrong and baseless idea that they attached the label of separation on every struggle and attempt by ethnic minorities to obtain their legitimate rights. They responded to these struggles and problems with bayonets and bullets. Yet, despite these fascist and chauvinistic measures, the ethnic problem was and still is on the current agenda of our society. Democratic movements in Azarbayjan and Kordestan in 1945 and 1946 — which were supported by all the Iranian people — are evidence of this fact.

The Iranian nation's glorious democratic, antidespotic, and anti-imperialist revolution raised a glimpse of hope in the hearts of our homeland's peoples and ethnic minorities that finally with the expulsion of the shah's oppressive regime — whose policy was national oppression of ethnic minorities — the necessary conditions and background would be created to solve the ethnic problem in the country. It was not without reason that during the height of revolutionary struggles, in all regions populated by ethnic minorities, all slogans were written in ethnic and mother languages. Thus, while raising common requests, the people also put forward their ethnic demands.

The revolution triumphed as a result of the selflessness and sacrifices of the Iranian nation — of all the Iranian peoples and nationalities. All our homeland's peoples and nationalities participated actively in this revolution, and after the revolution's victory it would have been appropriate for the government to adopt a serious and realistic attitude toward the ethnic problem, and take a step toward consolidating national unity by recognizing the rights of ethnic minorities who in addition to general calamities and tragedies were also subjected to national oppression.

However, as we know from experience, the Islamic Government — which at the outset was outwardly inclined toward solving this problem — after wasting some time, in this respect too adopted the same course as the shah's oppressive regime. The war of fratricide against the patiotic people of Kordestan, which the Islamic rulers imposed on the people of that region, and which is still going on, showed that this oppressive government is not inferior to the shah's oppressive regime in pursuing antinational policies — the policy of genocide toward people who demand their ethnic rights. Our homeland's people saw how the Islamic regime treated and continues to treat cruelly and inhumanly ethnic minorities in Torkaman Sahra, Azarbayjan, Kordestan, Baluchestan, and other areas. Its authorities, like officials of the shah's oppressive regime, have responded with force toward any just and legitimate demand by Iran's peoples and have hurled cia-fabricated slander and the charge of separatism on patriotic people.

By constantly parroting the directives of imperialist and reactionary circles, the Islamic regime's propaganda organization is continuing with its mud slinging, insults, slanders, and charges against patriotic strugglers who demand self-government within the framework of our united homeland, Iran.

Meanwhile, the bloody government continues to remain intensely obdurate and dogged in pursuing the destructive war of fratricide and the genocide of the Kurdish people. Some of the leaders, who belong to this or that ethnic minority, erroneously think no ethnic problem exists in our country. Whether these gentlemen like it or not, an ethnic problem does exist in our homeland, and any government that does not want to solve it wisely, and which does not want to ensure the rights of ethnic peoples and minorities residing in Iran, will ultimately meet the tragic fate of its predecessors.

Our homeland, Iran, is a multinational country in which — irrespective of class oppression against our homeland's working people — there exists national oppression against ethnic minorities. Ensuring the full rights of the Iranian peoples to determine their destiny and recognizing the rights of Iran's ethnic minorities in various social and cultural spheres are realistic demands, and measures must be taken to meet these demands. The policy of the Islamic Government is diametrically opposed to these just demands of the ethnic minorities. Experience has shown that a sound and legitimate solution to this important problem — as to other urgent state problems — lies in the unity of revolutionary people and all true revolutionary forces of our homeland within a united popular front.

NVOI on Resolution by Iranian, Turkish, Iraqi Women

TA092046 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 9 Feb 84

[Unattributed commentary: "Our Region's Progressive Women Condemn Policy of Terror by Rulers of Islamic Republic of Iran"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In a recent interview the representative of the Democratic Organization of Iranian Women, regarding a meeting with representatives of the progressive

organization of Turkish women and the association of Iraqi women, said: In the course of the meeting of the International Federation of Democratic Women's Council in Hungary, the representatives of women's organizations in Iran, Turkey, and Iraq met together and following a discussion of the situation of the above-mentioned three countries issued a special resolution.

Addressing the women of the world, the resolution says: War between Iran and Iraq, which has been going on for more than 3 years now, has so far not only left hundreds of thousands of victims from both sides and has resulted in the destruction of both countries' national economies, but is also considered a serious danger to world peace. In connection with this vital issue, the representative of the Democratic Organization of Iranian Women noted that the destructive, futile, and imposed war is continuing with great intensity and every day causes enormous human and material losses. U.S. imperialism wants this war to continue because with its prolongation world-devouring America obtains a pretext to escalate its military presence in the region day by day.

On the other hand, the Islamic tyrannical rulers who relish shedding the blood of Muslim people and who are using the war's prolongation as an excuse for not implementing fundamental reforms in the country, raise obstacles to the demand for ending this war, and further aggravate the war's prolongation.

It is no accident that the delegations of women's organizations from Iraq, Turkey, and Iran called on women all over the world to demand an end to the war between Iran and Iraq, devoid of any policy of occupation and annexation, as well as respect for the right of the people of both countries to determine their destiny.

In the above-mentioned resolution, the antinational policy of Turkey's American coupist regime was exposed and it was pointed out that Turkey's fascist junta, by pursuing America's plans in the region, is taking steps toward consolidating NATO's military bases and toward granting permission for stationing Rapid Deployment Forces on the country's soil with the aim of promoting the goals of U.S. imperialism in the region and expanding its influence.

In this connection, the representative of the Democratic Organization of Iranian Women said: Amid such a situation, rulers of the Islamic Government of Iran are continuing their declarations of amity and brotherhood with Turkey's American regime, and it is through this antinational and coupist regime that they are getting as close as possible to America and NATO.

The resolution by women's representatives of the three countries of Iran, Turkey, and Iraq states: The foreign policy of ruling circles in our countries functions in a direction aimed at consolidating reactionary, chauvinistic, and imperialist forces and within all three countries we are facing a policy of inhuman terror and repression. In all three countries, the living conditions of the toiling masses are deteriorating rapidly. War between Iran and Iraq is consuming the major part of the national resources of both countries.

Afterward, the representative of the Democratic Organization of Iranian Women said in this interview: The chaotic and repressive situation brought about in our country by the tyrannical Islamic rulers clearly shows to what extent this government has renounced the goals and aspirations of the Iranian nation's revolution. These tyrannical and deceitful rulers who still brag about their so-called struggle against U.S. imperialism, in practice, act entirely in a direction favored by America. It is not without reason that Mr Reagan lauds and praises the Islamic regime's criminal acts and has frankly said that Khomeyni's regime has done even what the shah could not do.

Yes, the Islamic regime has done and is doing certain things that even the shah's regime, with all its cruelty, could not do. Today the country's prisons are filled with our homeland's revolutionary, patriotic, and freedom-seeking elements. Unemployment, high costs, and famine — the gift of the Islamic rulers — are wreaking havoc in our country. There is no trace of law, justice, and freedom in our tyranny-stricken homeland. The revolution and its popular, antidespotic, and anti-imperialist goals have been consigned to oblivion by tyrannical and turbaned rulers. The country's gates are being opened still further for the re-entrance of the imperialists. In short, one can say that the Iranian nation's revolution is exposed to serious danger.

Amid such conditions, the unity of all true revolutionary forces, including our homeland's women, regardless of their political views and organizational affiliations, within a united popular front for saving the revolution from the usurpation of traitors and supporters of ammassers of wealth and social parasties is one of the current urgent tasks.

Free Voice of Iran Broadcasts Amini Message

GF091030 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 8 Feb 84

[Text] The Iran Liberation Front led by Dr 'Ali Amini issued a statement on the days of national sorrow:

Compatriots: We offer our condolences to you on 11 February, the anniversary of the start of our misfortunes and calamities over the last 5 years. We share with you what has befallen you during the last 5 years and for the loss of all dear ones.

This disgraceful ruling clique, instead of being ashamed of its 5 years of slaugher and crimes, the famine and the war, dares invites you, the oppressed nation, to participate in the 5th anniversary of its sanguinary government. It is clear to me that you will not participate in this ceremony and as an expression of your hatred toward the ruling killers, you will not come out of your homes because you know that even if you go out in the streets only as spectators, your presence there will be taken by them as a sign of your support for their cruelties.

Let them remain alone. They want you to celebrate the funerals of thousands of your dear ones. When you visit cemeteries, you should go there only for the sake of your dear ones and for cursing the perpetrators of murders of thousands of your countrymen.

This bloody regime, this bloodthirsty regime, has been isolated and hated in the field of world politics. I am certain that you, the vigilant nation of Iran also, will let them go alone to these theatrical shows and thus will bring their fall nearer. Long live Iran and the people of Iran.

[Signed] Dr 'Ali Amini

Radio Iran Cites Radio, TV Censorship

GF071756 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 7 Feb 84

[From news headlines]

[Text] A number of government mullahs, who call themselves "aware clergymen," in a statement condemning the radio and television organization of the Islamic Republic, have revealed a few facts. Their statement revealed that the radio and television of the Islamic Republic censor the slogans chanted by the people during Friday prayers and broadcast them after splicing the tape the way they like it. "Aware clergy" in their statement asked why the slogans are doctored and why the chants of "Death to the Soviet Union" are censored? And why, when confronted with such facts, radio and TV officials say they made a mistake? And why people are not allowed to shout their chants and make criticism? They also asked why the people are suffocated and their throats cannot make the slightest moan.

The "aware clergy," who are led by Jalaleddin Farsi, a mullah of Afghan extraction, have strongly attacked the mullahs who have a hand in the government deals and are greedily filling their pockets, while supporting the economic and (?political) views of Hashemi-Rafsanjani. They also questioned the nature of the Islamic Republican Party by calling it a party which is anti-Islamic and creates dissent. They asked why Hashemi-Rafsanjani is attacked by a government faction for his brand of economic theory.

The "aware clergy," who attacked the Soviet Union from a leftist position, has demanded the implementation of Article J [of the Constitution] and other leftist economic policies.

The same statement warned other mullahs who do not support the Islamic Republican Party that the agents of the party intend to bring their own lackies into the Majlis in the forthcoming elections. The statement added that the Islamic Republican Party — a party which concentrates on intensifying dissent, creating rifts and power struggles, and strives to obtain power and creates conflicts within the Cabinet — is gradually going to spread the same conditions into other sections of society. It said that this party demands total mastery and power.